THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER. 12,875. RICHMOND VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1892. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Cleveland Becomes Emphatic as to Republican Corruption.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S POSITION.

No Longer Any Doubt About Its Being for Democracy.

FEDERAL OFFICERS INSTRUCTED.

Election Supervisors Advised of Extraordinary Powers.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

General Review of the Situation as the Round-Up Approaches—New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Oregon—Democrats Confident.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—Grover Cleveland before the Business-Men's Democratic association to-night in the Lenox Lyceum, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, devoting his entire attention to the political predictions of Republican success based upon the ability of that party to purchase the votes of the people with the money contributed by protected corporations." The audience numbered about 1,500 persons, and the two tiers of boxes were occupied mainly by women. The stage was handsomely draped and Capt. Jack Mitchell's Regiment band furnished the music.

MR. CLEVELAND ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Cleveland escorted the ex-President to the platform at 8 o'clock, and was enthusiastically cheered by the audience. Men waved their hats and American flags fluttered eagerly in the hands of the ladies in the boxes. The President bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment. The cheering was renewed when, after the routine had been gone through, the chairman, Edward Simmons, president of the association, introduced the ex-President.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REMARKS.

"Gentlemen, We have nearly reached the end of a decision in a campaign of many unusual features and in one assertion that never in the recollection of those here present has a President been carried on with such a statement and in such an appeal of popular thoughtfulness. The condition, and if our voters generally, it should be a cause of congratulation on the part of every American citizen to see that sober deliberation in the exercise of the right of suffrage is the surest guarantee for national perpetuity. The exercise of a political right under the dictates of an enlightened and clear conscientiousness of a majority of our people. When it does prevail it is the misfortune or shame of the party it is defeated, because the principles it advocates are not understood by the majority of intelligent voters who have not accepted them.

PRINCIPLES UNCHANGED.

In the midst of the quiet of the campaign and in the thoughtfulness among our people of a sense of patriotic duty in the exercise of their suffrages, there would seem to be no room for misgiving as to the results. But I am informed that those who support Democratic principles in exactly the form they are presented in this campaign these principles received their endorsement from a majority; since then the drift of opinion has been in our direction, and the efforts opposed to ours have been more than usually active. It must be conceded, too, that an intelligent and disinterested men who are the chosen leaders of the opponents and joined with them are exceptionally numerous and influential.

DISTINCTLY REPUBLICAN METHODS.

I am not with all these things in our favor not absolutely sure of success in this election if we did not know the desperate and desirable methods which confront the Democrats, unequalled in every argument presumption to the reason of the people have appealed to their passions through the distribution of money contributed by protected corporations. The main reliance of the party and its candidates, has not their main reliance, the greatest danger. It is humiliating to American manhood, with a cause so thoroughly honest as ours is and commending itself to the intelligence of patriotic citizens, we daily hear previous success, based upon the ability of the party to purchase the votes of the people with the money taken from them, can the American conscience to be as well as the peril of a democracy. It is a plain proposition that is entirely true to the principles of our party when in its operation it represents the intelligent sentiments of the people. It is a wrong and its days are gone, and it remains but the mere form of a government—the weakest form of government of rule that ever decayed. It can then no longer defend the rights will be forgotten in the pursuit of favors. It will be a mere manifestation of the will of a free people, because it is the miserable instrument of craft and those who believe our government is the American people and are willing that the corruption of money be the foundation of these conditions?

RADICAL CORRUPTION.

It will surely come when those who are the beneficiaries of this corruption should look to it, in an endeavor to disarm the danger and the forces that are struggling.

In the perversion of our system to the furtherance of limited and selfish ends, and in the invitation thus extended to a continuance of government by organized partisan support, behind it are greed and selfishness, and prostitute the suffrage of the people.

DESIGNATED TO GAIN.

In these considerations, there is ground for hope in the situation of the pending contest. Our countrymen yield to no other in their backs upon the broad and patriotism that should characterize, and when they reach the ballot-box, will be found to discriminate between gain, it is the duty of active participation in the corruption having for their purpose the retention of power of the party by whom profits are promised, and with the corruption by promises of the beneficiaries of the party are thereafter willing instruments of others, instigated to contribute to add the party which has stimulated by the expenditure of the money of the people. This political party and principle by which governmental aid is made a means for partisan support, under the pretext of a care for the interests of the country. While there are some of these in the belief that no political party can be made up of them or be dictated by their interests, yet I find no plea for their presence to justify political methods of doubtful integrity and be neficence of purpose.

MEN ESPECIALLY INTERESTED.

Men in the fair name of our business have been used in a disreputable way, it seems appropriate to do things in an assemblage of the representatives of a trade. It seems to be peculiarly fit that patriotic business-men of the country deliberate the suggestion that the votes they have in their keeping be used to corrupt political practices. With special authority the lesson of the times are safest under a fair and honest and best government, the untaught suffrage of our

THE GRAND EQUALITY BE PRESERVED.

Men, however, our business men and those who love their country cannot be blind to an effort to turn back the tide to a perversion of the function of government, invites the corruption of the times as the sure foundations of a sincere and disinterested effort of land reform, we labor to remove the evil that lies at the integrity of our people, to preserve that justice and equality government was created to guard and uphold.

We must bear in mind that it is the ballot we have in hand; and, while in the time of danger, let us never lose faith in the ultimate power of their awakened intelligence and patriotism."

HON. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

At the conclusion of the applause that followed would Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was introduced. Mr. Breckinridge read a copy of the correspondence which the Hon. Bluford Wilson, of Springfield, Ill., has addressed and the reply of Judge Gresham's of the 27th of October, which accompanied it, of which are given elsewhere in this issue. It was loudly cheered by the audience.

OVATION TO CLEVELAND.

Mr. Cleveland remained on the platform until the close of the meeting. The doors of the hall were crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Cleveland had some difficulty in getting away. Many who on the platform wanted to shake hands with him at once, and a large number of those in the hall jumped to the platform and tried to get to the ex-President. Chairs were upset and people were almost trampling on each other.

VIRTUALLY A PRISONER.

Mr. Cleveland was virtually held a prisoner by his enthusiastic admirers for some minutes, but at last, by the aid of half a dozen policemen he escaped to a cab which was awaiting him at the entrance.

Further Cleveland Speeches.

NEW YORK, November 1.—It has been decided that Mr. Cleveland will make one more speech in New Jersey and probably one in Delaware before election.

A MONSTER PROCESSION.

The committee on the parade of the Business Men's Cleveland and Stevenson Clubs and also representing the Democratic clubs of the downtown exchanges, held a meeting at No. 30 Broadway to-day to perfect arrangements for the monster procession of next Saturday afternoon, which is to be reviewed by Grover Cleveland and by the members of the Democratic National and State committees on Madison Square. Grand Marshal Martin T. McMahon reported that the organizations that have already signified to him the number of men that will be in line justifies the belief that the total number of paraders will exceed 75,000.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S POSITION.

It Is Placed Beyond Question—The Judge for Cleveland.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—Don. M. Dickinson, chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, has received from the Hon. Bluford Wilson, who was Solicitor of the Treasury during the administration of President Grant, a letter from Judge Gresham which sets at rest all question as to the fact and manner of the support of Cleveland and Stevenson by that statesman. It is as follows:

"*To Hon. Bluford Wilson, Springfield, Ill.:*

"Dear Major,—I have your letter of the 21st instant. I did tell you at Springfield that, after mature reflection, I had determined to vote for Mr. Cleveland this fall, because I agree in the main with his views on the tariff and do not believe in the principles embodied in the McKinley bill. I adhere to that determination, and have said nothing indicating a change of purpose. It is not true that with my knowledge or consent the President was asked to appoint me to any office. It is not true that I requested any one to do anything to obtain the Republican nomination this year. It is not true that I voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1888. I have voted the Republican ticket at every presidential election since the party was organized except in 1864, when I was not able to go to the polls.

"The Republicans were pledged to a reduction of the war tariff long before 1888, and during the campaign of that year the pledge was renewed with emphasis again and again. Instead of keeping that promise the McKinley bill was passed, imposing still higher duties. It was passed in the interest of favored classes and not for the benefit of the whole people. It neither enhanced the price of farm products nor benefited labor. Wages are and ever will be regulated by supply and demand. Duties were imposed upon some articles so high as to destroy competition and foster trusts and monopolies. I think you will agree with me that this was an abandonment of the doctrine of moderate incidental protection. The tariff is now the most important question before the people, and whatever others may do I shall exercise the right of individual judgment and vote according to my convictions.

"I think with you that a Republican can vote for Mr. Cleveland without joining the Democratic party. How I shall vote in the future will depend on the question at issue.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "W. Q. GRESHAM."

THE LETTER PRACTICALLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Judge Gresham was seen at his residence to-night by a correspondent of the Associated Press and told of the giving out of his letter to-night.

"Well, what of it?" he remarked.

"Do you intend to take the position outlined in the letter?"

"I have nothing to say."

"That letter is acknowledged by you, then?"

"Who gives it out?" asked the Judge.

"Don M. Dickinson, in New York."

"Well, I have nothing to say about it."

"You will neither affirm nor deny that you wrote the letter?"

"I have nothing to say, and that's enough."

TO FEDERAL ELECTION OFFICERS.

Instructions from the Attorney-General. Extraordinary Powers Suggested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Attorney-General Miller to-day issued a circular to Federal supervisors of election, United States marshals, and United States attorneys, in which he quotes an order issued by President Cleveland to Attorney-General Garland October 5, 1886, in these words:

"Dear Sir,—You are hereby requested to take general charge and direction of the execution of the statutes of the United States touching the appointment of supervisors of election and special deputy marshals, and the performance of their duties and their compensation, so far as these subjects are by the Constitution and laws under the supervision and control of the executive branch of the Government."

These orders, Attorney-General Miller says, is general, and has never been revoked. He then promulgates a circular of instructions for the guidance of deputy marshals, and incidentally of supervisors, issued October 18, 1892, by the chief supervisor of elections for the northern district of New York, which he says is a general construction of the law in reply to a letter asking if special deputy marshals have a right to be inside the place of registration during the progress of registration, and whether they can be inside the polling places on election-day outside of the guard rail."

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The supervisor gives a *resume* of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of the Baltimore city election judges in 1878, in which the constitutionality of the Federal election law was upheld, and adds to that *resume* these paragraphs:

"Section 2022 requires that the marshal and his general and special deputies shall preserve order at places of registration and at the polls, support and protect the supervisors of election, prevent fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting or fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election, and it must necessarily follow that the marshal and his general and special deputies have the right, and it is their duty to be and remain in all places where they can best discharge their duties, whether such places be inside or outside the guard rail, notwithstanding the provisions of section 101, chapter 680, laws of the State of New York, 1892, regulating the number of persons who are to be admitted within the guard-rail on election-day.

"The provisions of the Federal election laws are in force whenever a representative in Congress is voted for; and whenever any of the provisions of the Federal law are in conflict with the State statute the Federal statutes must be followed."

SUGGESTIONS BY MR. MILLER.

Attorney-General Miller then proceeds to say:

"These instructions, in my opinion, embodied correct views of the law.

"In addition to the foregoing instructions, I add the following:

"In the language of the Statutes of the United States (section 2019) it is the duty of the supervisors in their respective election districts or voting-precincts to be present on the day of registration and on election-day, to 'take, occupy, and remain in such position, from time to time, whether before or behind the ballot-boxes, as they will in their judgment best enable them to see each person offering himself for registration or offering to vote, and as will best conduce to their scrutinizing the manner in which the registration or voting is being conducted, and at the closing of the polls for the reception of votes they are required to place themselves in such position, in relation to the ballot-boxes, for the purpose of engaging in the work of canvassing the ballots, as will enable them to fully perform the duties in respect to such canvass provided therein, and shall there remain until every duty in respect to such canvass, certificates, returns, and statements have been wholly completed.'

"By section 2022 the deputy marshals are authorized to arrest, 'with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit any of the acts or offences prohibited herein, or who commits any offence against the laws of the United States; but no person shall be arrested without process for any offence not committed in the presence of the marshal, or one of his general or special deputies, or one of the supervisors of election.' And the supervisors have like power to make arrests. Any attempt to interfere with the supervisors or deputy marshals in the proper discharge of their duties is a violation of the law and subjects the wrongdoer to a severe penalty."

NATIONAL STATUTES PARAMOUNT.

"The duty and the authority of the supervisors and the deputy marshals in the premises are too plain to be misunderstood. Bearing in mind always that they are officers of the peace as well as officers of election, and never forgetting that where a State statute conflicts with a statute of the United States touching these elections, the national statute is paramount and must be obeyed, these officers should go forward quietly, but resolutely in the discharge of their duties, without fear or favor, but with the firm determination, so far as in them lies under the law, to see that there is an honest, free, and fair election and a fair return and canvass of the votes. So discharging their duties, it is certain that they will not be resisted by any good citizen, and it is not believed that without the support of good citizens such resistance will be made by any one."

"Of course all officers will be expected to keep the expenses of supervisors and deputy marshals at the lowest point consistent with the proper discharge of their duties. In no case can a per diem be allowed them for more than ten days, and in many—probably most cases—this maximum number of days will be unnecessary."

DUTY OF CHRISTIANS.

Vote and Work and Guard the Ballot-Box! The Australian System.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—"Some Political Duties of the Christian Citizen" was the subject of a sermon delivered to-day by Rev. J. W. Balderson at the Methodist Protestant ministers' meeting. Mr. Balderson said in part: "The Christian men of the land, constituting as they do its great moral and spiritual power, should not be indifferent spectators of the approaching conflict, but active participants in the struggle. Guard the ballot-box by looking after the qualifications of voters, by keeping out all spurious ballots, by disfranchising all traitors, by preventing false registration, by insisting on an honest count. We must defend it from all the dirty tricks that are stealing from it its power. We must protect it from every influence likely to defile it. We must seek, as far as in us lies, to keep its glorious fame unspotted from a single imputation of fraud.

"The efforts of every lover of his country should be directed to reduce the influence of money at the polls and to reduce the personal value of the political spoils for which politicians contend. In many places the corrupting influence of wealth at the polls has received a check that has proved to be a death-blow, it is hoped, in the adoption of the Australian-ballot system. Whatever objectionable features the system may have, it is certain that a secret ballot is a protected ballot. Let the system be universally adopted and we shall have indeed a government truly representing the unbiased and untaught public opinion. What our country needs at this time is an awakening of its Christian voters. We may well tremble for America, however, if Christian men fail to make use of the power that is in their hands."

BLUE HEN'S CHICKENS.

Little Delaware Looks Democratic by a Safe Majority—The Registration.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 1.—Delaware votes next Tuesday for the first time under the Australian-ballot system, and there has been in the present campaign for the first time a registration of voters. The State as a whole has been normally Democratic in past elections, but the Republicans carried the Legislature in 1888 because of factional dissensions and other reasons in Kent and Sussex counties, although the electoral vote went to Cleveland by 3,441 majority. In 1890 the State went Democratic by 668 on congressmen, but the Republicans carried Newcastle county by 200 or 300, which county had gone Democratic two years ago by majorities ranging from 1,700 to 2,300. The secret ballot enters into the approaching election as a factor which interferes with confident estimates. The law was enacted by the last Legislature, a Democratic body, and the Democrats look upon it as favorable to their success.

The Wilmington registration foots up 14,389, and is accepted as a very full one. A conservative Republican estimate is that this indicates a majority for that party in this city of at least 1,000. Such a majority in Wilmington would make the State close on the electoral vote. A conservative Democratic estimate, on the other hand, concedes Wilmington to the Republicans by from 100 to 200 majority. If it falls as low as this the electoral vote of the State will almost certainly go to Cleveland.

DEMOCRATS THE MORE CONFIDENT.

So far as outward indications go the Democrats are much more confident of carrying the State than the Republicans. The Democrats are in possession and control of the election machinery, and they claim to be absolutely sure of the State, provided too much money is not used against them, while they trust in the secret ballot to nullify the use of money to a large extent. The Higgins express of last Saturday has very much encouraged them and correspondingly disturbed the Republicans.

Striking a balance between the figures of conservative men of both parties, and without attempting to forecast the operation of the new ballot law, it looks on the face of the registration as though Delaware would go Democratic by 500 or more majority.

BETS IN NEW YORK.

Manager Stetson Backs His Belief in Cleveland with His Money.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—John Stetson, of Boston, the well-known theatrical manager, who is stopping at the Hoffman House, said to-day: "I have left $30,000 at the Tremont House, in Boston, to be bet in a lump, or in any proportionate amount, that Governor Russell will be elected in Massachusetts. I am also satisfied that Cleveland will not only carry New York, but also Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana, and I am willing to back my belief on Cleveland's election in any reasonable sum of money that the Republicans may desire to put up."

$20,000 TO $12,000 ON CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, November 1.—A Democratic national headquarters circular says: Michael P. Dwyer this afternoon made one of the largest bets that is on record in this campaign. He wagered $20,000 against $12,000 that Cleveland would carry the State of New York. The short end of the bet was taken by the representative of a syndicate of Philadelphia Republicans. John Daly, the sporting-man and racehorse owner, holds the stakes.

BETS ON HARRISON TAKEN.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Of $80,000 offered even on Harrison in the New York Stock Exchange $10,000 had been taken up to 10:45 o'clock this morning.

SENATOR QUAY'S VIEWS.

"Harrison Will Be Elected—Will Carry New York, Indiana, and Connecticut."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—Republican National headquarters give out the following statement of Senator Quay's views of the coming election: "Senator Quay was at headquarters this morning. He had a conference with Vice-President Morton and with Chairman Carter, General Clarkson, and Mr. Manley. After leaving the conference-rooms, Mr. Quay was asked to give his views of the situation and his opinion as to the result. He said: 'I leave for Philadelphia this afternoon. I may possibly return, but not necessarily. Coming here on the suggestion of some of the gentlemen engaged in the management of the Republican campaign, who thought my experience in 1888 might be useful in the solution of two or three pending problems, I have gone very carefully through the details of their labors up to the present time and have canvassed with them their prospections for the future. Their administration has been faultless. Their correspondence satisfies me that the sentiment of the country is favorable to a continuance of Republican rule. Mr. Harrison will be elected. It is my belief that he will carry the States of New York, Indiana, and Connecticut. The existing conditions are such that the electoral vote of New York will elect him without Indiana and Connecticut; Indiana and Connecticut will elect him without New York.'"

THE CABINET OFFICERS.

Most of Them Away from Washington Speaking for Harrison.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—Secretary Charles Foster left here this afternoon for Martinsburg, W. Va., where he will make a political address to-morrow, after which he will go to Ohio to take part in the campaign in that State.

Secretary John W. Foster, of the State Department, is now the only Cabinet officer in the city.

Attorney-General Miller left here this afternoon to take part in the political campaign in Indiana.

General Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, is quite ill.

Secretary Charles Foster said to-day: "A purported interview with me on the subject of the use of money in elections has appeared recently. I recall a conversation with some one a considerable time ago upon this subject, in which I undertook to explain the legitimate use of money in elections and as well the illegitimate and corrupt use. The interview makes me approve of the illegitimate and corrupt use of money for campaign purposes, which is wholly without foundation in anything I have ever said upon this subject."

STATE OF JERSEY.

Conceded to Cleveland by from 4,000 to 6,000 Plurality.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TRENTON, N. J., November 1.—Besides presidential electors, New Jersey will next Tuesday elect eight congressmen, a Governor, eight out of twenty-one State senators, and all the sixty members of the Assembly. Regarding the electoral vote, all conservative estimates concede the State to Cleveland by from 4,000 to 6,000 plurality. The Democratic leaders claim from eight to ten thousand, while the Republicans think Harrison may have a chance in the upheaval which they look for on the general State ticket. The governorship is the prize for which the Republicans have been bending all their energies, however.

The Democratic leaders profess now to have a bright outlook, and while they claim 10,000 plurality for Cleveland, they say that Werts, for Governor, will not fall below 5,000. The Republicans claim Kean's election by fully as many. It largely depends on Hudson county, however, and if the reports from there of renewed harmony are correct the county is good for at least 4,000 Democratic majority. This cannot be overcome by Republican gains elsewhere.

FUSION IN OREGON.

Democratic Candidates for Electors Resign in Favor of Populists.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PORTLAND, ORE., November 1.—Two of the Democratic presidential electors had a conference with National-Committeeman McKee this afternoon, and as a result of the conference it is understood that two electors will send in their resignations to-morrow, and the State Central Committee will fill the vacancies by endorsing two of the People's-party electors. One of the Democratic electors resigned a week ago and his place was filled by a Populist, but the fourth elector refuses to resign.

Chairman Murphy, of the State Central Committee, says: "I do not know whether the electors will withdraw or not. The State Central Committee will not ask them to do so, but I think it advisable for the Democratic electors to withdraw in favor of the Populists. I am satisfied that if the Democratic electors are withdrawn Weaver will carry the State by a large majority."

The Democrats are divided in their opinion as to the advisability of withdrawing their ticket.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION.

Republican Analysis of the Same—Democratic Plurality, 55,000.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Republican National Committee gave out this afternoon an analysis of the registry lists of the city of New York, which may be summarized as follows:

The Republican county committee, by comparing their canvass of the city with the registry lists, have ascertained that substantially the full Republican vote of this city is on the rolls. Allowing for all possible loss, it is reasonably certain that 115,000 Republican votes will be cast, as compared with 106,000 in 1888. The full vote of the city will not be many more than 291,000. If the Democrats obtain 58½ per cent. of the estimated total, they will be doing uncommonly well upon the situation as it stands to-day. This will give them a vote of 170,000 and a plurality of 55,000. This is as much as they can, with any degree of reason, hope to accomplish.

HELD UP BY NEGROES

HIGHWAYMEN FIRE ON A GENTLEMAN IN ALBEMARLE.

The Villains Finally Put to Flight—Daring Robbery of Parrott's Hotel, Charlottesville—Other Virginia News.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 1.—While Mr. Winston Garth was driving on the road near Ivy creek, in this county, three negroes approached the vehicle, one of whom attempted to take hold of the reins. When remonstrated with one of the negroes drew a revolver and fired at Mr. Garth, the ball barely missing his head, the powder staining his face. The villains then fled. On reaching home shot-guns were procured and a party started in pursuit of the negroes. They were fired upon at long range, and the report comes that one of them was hit in the legs.

A HOTEL ROBBERY.

The robbery of Mr. William J. Parrott at his hotel on Sunday night was very daring. The negro had concealed himself in the room, and when Mr. Parrott arose to light the lamp which the negro had put out, the thief struck him on the back of the head with his fist or a club, stunning the gentleman. The negro then ran through the halls and escaped from the building by way of the dining-room, followed by a shot fired by one of the clerks. William McCoy alias William McClang was arrested yesterday on suspicion and lodged in jail. William is an old employee of Mr. Parrott's and was discharged last night after Mr. Parrott discovered that he was the same negro that he had once before discharged. None of the money—$60—has been recovered. The trial of the negro will take place to-day. Mrs. Parrott is now in Richmond.

On the night of the election the news will be given out at the Democratic headquarters. A wire will be run into the building, where an expert operator will handle all the messages.

SUPERINTENDENT CITY SCHOOLS.

Mr. F. A. Massie has received his commission as superintendent of city schools.

The vestry of Christ church has decided to sell the rectory and land adjoining.

Mr. Douglass Gordon, one of the owners of the Baltimore *News*, was in Charlottesville Sunday, and he and his brother, the Hon. Basil B. Gordon, spent the day at Monticello, the guests of Mr. Levy.

Dr. William R. DuBose, well-known in this city, has been promoted from passed assistant surgeon to the rank of full surgeon in the United States navy.

At the regular meeting of the Charlottesville Lodge of Good Templars held last night the following officers were elected: Judge Joel Cochran, chief templar; Miss Eddie Jackson, vice-templar; G. W. Fuller, recording secretary; O. T. Allegree, financial secretary; J. V. Perley, treasurer; Edward Wingfield, marshal; Mrs. Phillips, chaplain; J. F. Boothe, guard; Wesley Becks, sentinel. Past Chief Templar W. A. Irving was recommended to the Grand Lodge as lodge deputy for the ensuing year. Professor Ormond Stone and Mr. G. W. Fuller were elected delegates to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Richmond December 6th.

THE MEMORY OF DR. C. J. GIBSON.

Proclamation of Mayor Collier—Funeral Arrangements—Pall-Bearers.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., November 1.—Mayor Collier has issued a brief proclamation requesting the citizens of Petersburg to close their places of business on Thursday during the hours set apart for the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Gibson in token of respect to the memory of one who for over half a century labored unceasingly for the good of the community and whose life shone with exalted Christian excellence and honor.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The funeral will take place from Grace Episcopal church, of which he was for fifty-one years the pastor. The services will be conducted by the assistant rector, Rev. John Ridout, assisted by the local clergy. It has been arranged that the vestries of the three Episcopal churches in the city shall act as honorary pall-bearers, with the following gentlemen as active pall-bearers: W. W. Gillette, C. Plummer Coldwell, Robert W. Prichard, A. S. Burt, W. H. Cole, Morton Boddie, Sr., A. G. M. Martin, and H. V. L. Bird. It is expected that the two bishops of the diocese and many clergy throughout the State, in addition to the ministers of all the churches in the city, will be present at the funeral.

HIS GREAT SERVICES.

Dr. Gibson's death was wholly unexpected, and has cast a shadow of mourning over the entire community. All the people of every denomination unite in testifying their love and respect for him. He was the beloved pastor to whom all the people of all classes turned for comfort and advice, and they never sought it in vain.

During his long ministry in this city Dr. Gibson baptized, married, and buried more people than any other dozen clergymen in Petersburg. His services in this respect extended even to the third generation.

CLAREMONT'S COLORED COLLEGE.

Opening of the Industrial Temperance and Collegiate Institute.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CLAREMONT, VA., November 1.—Rev. John J. Smallwood (colored), president and general financial agent for the Industrial Temperance and Collegiate Institute, at Claremont, Surry county, opened the first term of the institution yesterday, in the old school-house on Bailey avenue. Rev. P. V. Hazel, a graduate of the University of South Carolina, has been employed as principal of the institute. Parker's boarding-house will be used as a recitation- and class-room. This arrangement is only temporary, for next spring and summer work will be commenced upon the elaborate buildings to be erected for the school, which will cost not less than $60,000. Of this amount $40,000 have been subscribed—$21,000 by Europeans, upon condition that the buildings be commenced in 1893. Three hundred acres of land have been purchased at Flying Point. This site overlooks the Chip-Oak creek and James river and is a very healthful location.

WHAT WILL BE TAUGHT.

Smallwood says: "We will teach telegraphy, shorthand, book-keeping, typewriting, photography, cooking, washing, house-building, and the higher traits of agriculture. The girls will learn to sew. The negro's hands, as well as his head, must be educated. He must be taught some trade." It was Smallwood's first intention to erect his school at Franklin, but the great opposition he found there on account of his color placed him in unpleasant positions. He is a hard worker for the uplifting and the education of the negro, and says that rum and politics, coupled with profound ignorance, are the two enemies of the colored man in America.

J. J. Smallwood was born a slave in Northampton county, N. C. He is an earnest worker and a negro who knows his place.

AN EARLY-MORNING WEDDING.

The Cashin-Frioll Nuptials at Portsmouth—Northern Bridal Tour.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., November 1.—At St. Paul's Catholic church, in Portsmouth, this morning at half-past 6 o'clock Select-Councilman John C. Cashin, of this city, and Miss Cecilia A. Frioll, were united in marriage. The nuptials were solemnized by Rev. Father Joseph Frioll, of the Cathedral in Richmond and vicar-general of this diocese, who is a brother of the bride. On leaving the church the newly-wedded couple were immediately driven to the Cape Charles steamer and left for the North on a bridal trip.

Prosperity After the Election.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WYTHEVILLE, VA., October 31.—There is an unusual scarcity of ready money in this section at present; more so, perhaps, than at any time during the recent financial crisis; but it is confidently expected that renewed prosperity will follow the presidential election.

It is already reported that the Max Meadows Rolling-Mills will be put in operation immediately after the election.

Victims of the N. and W. Collision.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CREWE, VA., November 1.—The remains of James McCoy, who was fatally injured at Warwick Swamp yesterday, were sent to Norfolk tonight, and will be forwarded to his home, in Bertie county, N. C.

There is no serious apprehension for any of the injured except Andrew Fahsan, one of the tramps.

The remains of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Blanton were interred here to-day.

A Drummer's Wife Suicides.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., November 1.—Alice, wife of Thomas Eha, a well-known drummer, suicided last night. No cause is known for the rash act.

SOUTHERN TRAIN HELD UP.

Seven Hundred and Five Dollars Taken from an Express-Messenger.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 1.—The southbound express train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was held up just south of Piedmont last night by two masked men. They pulled the bell-cord just after the train had started, and when the train slowed up at a little station called Dampman's they appeared in the express-car and made the messenger deliver $705. They then went into the mail-car and got a lot of valuable packages. The whole thing was done in three minutes. Express-Messenger J. H. Rogers is certain there were only two men, but he does not know whether they were white or black.

ALABAMA ELECTION CASES.

Thrown Out of Court—Federal Interference Wholly Unauthorized.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 1.—The mandamus cases against the officers of Macon, Montgomery, and Bullock counties were heard before Judge Bruce, of the United States District Court, to-day.

The county officers, following the usual practice, appointed two Democrats and one Republican as election inspectors in each voting-place. The object of the application for mandamus was to compel the county officials to undo their work to the extent of removing the Republican supervisor and to compel the appointment of a Fusion inspector.

Judge Bruce sustained the demurrers and threw the cases out, holding that there was no Federal law authorizing the interference of a Federal court with State officers in the discharge of their duties under State laws.

Ordination at Alexandria.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ALEXANDRIA, November 1.—Bishop Van de Vyver this morning in St. Mary's church, ordained Mr. Richard L. Carne, who for forty years was principal of St. John's Academy, and for twenty years city superintendent of schools, a priest in the Catholic Church. The church was filled from doors to altar-rail by the friends of Mr. Carne, the public-school teachers and his old pupils at St. John's Academy from Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, and elsewhere filling one entire wing of the church. The ordination ceremony was very impressive, and at its close Rev. Father Nevins, C. S. P., of the Catholic University, Washington, delivered a most beautiful sermon on the duties and dignity of the priesthood. After the ceremony Father Carne gave his blessing to all who knelt at the altar-rail. Among the priests who assisted in the ceremony were Fathers Keating and McAvoy, of Washington; Chester, of Georgetown; Nevins, of the University, and Cutler and Kenedick, of this city.

This is the first time in the history of St. Mary's church that a priest has been ordained here.

It is understood that a parish is to be formed of the missions at Falls Church and Fairfax Courthouse and a church to be built at Arlington, and that Rev. Father Tiernan, of the Richmond Cathedral, will be placed in charge, Father Carne taking his place at the Cathedral. Father Carne officiated for the first time this evening, when he sang vespers.

This afternoon the Old students' Society presented Father Carne with a handsome chalice as a remembrance of his kindness to them in the past. The presentation was made in the parlors of the pastoral residence by a committee of the old students appointed for that purpose.

Joint Discussion in Essex.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LLOYDS, VA., November 1.—A Democratic rally and basket pic-nic was held yesterday at Occupacia, and a joint discussion arranged between Hon. W. A. Jones and J. H. C. Beverley, Third-party elector. Mr. Beverley led off, arraigning the Democratic party for all the evils that beset the people and delighting all the Republicans present to see him helping to elect Harrison ten times more than they possibly could. But the enthusiastic applause that Republicans always give him opens the eyes of Democrats to the danger, and will arouse them to duty as never before here, and his efforts will be of little avail. There are few, if any, Third-party people in Essex outside of the Beverley influence or control.

Hon. William A. Jones replied to Mr. Beverley, covering every point of attack to the entire satisfaction of his hearers and the delight of every Democratic heart. His speech made a profound impression, and he deserves all and more than the people can do for him.

A BURNING RIVER.

One Man Sinks Beneath the Flaming Water to Rise no More.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 1.—The Schuylkill river at Point Breeze is always covered with a thin scum of oil from adjacent oil works, and since the oil fire there on Sunday more than the usual quantity has been floating on the surface.

William Miller, Albert Krumback, and Warren Hill, all young men, started from the eastern shore at Point Breeze this evening in a row-boat to cross the river. When about 150 feet from the shore one of the men lighted his pipe and carelessly tossed the blazing stick into the water. As the match fell into the water a burst of flame shot up alongside the skiff, and almost instantly the surface of the river around the boat was blazing fiercely. The flames of the burning oil licked the gunwales of the light craft, and the men, realizing that it would be quickly consumed, plunged into the burning fluid around them and started to swim ashore. The fire circle grew larger and spread more rapidly than they could swim, and they found they were being roasted alive. Hill sank beneath the blazing surface and was seen no more, but his two companions, by repeatedly diving and swimming beneath the surface, succeeded in reaching the shore. Both men were horribly burned about the shoulders, head, face, and arms. They were taken to the hospital, where it was said their condition is critical. The fire in the mean time had spread down the river, and the wrecking-steamer Maryland, working to raise the burned bark Felix, caught fire, and before she could steam out of the dre had been damaged to the extent of $15,000. Streams of water from several engines and tugs finally put the burning oil out. The Maryland is owned by the Red-Star Line.

Newspaper Sensationalists Punished.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 1.—The trial of the suit for damages for slander brought by Mrs. Leader, wife of Lieutenant Leader, of the British army, against Mrs. Smyth, wife of Major-General Gibbons Smyth, was begun in the Queen's-Bench division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to-day.

Before the trial of the case commenced the editor and the publisher of the *Morning*, a newspaper of London, were brought up for contempt of court for publishing an account of the proceedings of the case. Justice Day said the editor and publisher had aggravated their offence by publishing a vulgar pictorial representation of one of the parties to the suit, and a part of the breech the identity of which is disputed. He added that they both richly deserved to be sent to prison. The judge did not, however, imprison them, but fined the editor £100 and the publisher £50.

Convicted of Obstructing Registration.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., November 1.—Daniel Homberg, a deputy sheriff of Baltimore county, was convicted to-day in the United States District Court of obstructing and hindering the registration of James Cooper (colored) at Sparrows Point. Sentence was suspended on motion for a new trial, and Homberg was sent to jail. It was charged that Homberg assaulted Cooper and had him arrested when he refused to be forced into a second line which Homberg had formed at the registration office. The jury was out about two hours. The trial of the case was commenced on Wednesday last.

What We Owe.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The national debt statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day shows that the interest- and non-interest-bearing debt has decreased during the month $196,280, and that the certificates and Treasury notes outstanding have decreased $8,700,755; aggregate cash in the Treasury, $765,262,480; net cash balance, $31,011,401; decrease in latter during the month, $884,517; aggregate debt, $1,504,331,610; aggregate certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, $598,098,876; debt, less cash in Treasury, $708,129,130.

Colorado's Electoral Situation.

DENVER, COL., November 1.—In the matter of permitting the People's-party electors to resign from the Cleveland Democratic ticket upon which they had been placed as substitutes for the straightout Democrats who were withdrawn, the secretary of the State holds that he cannot interfere, thus forcing the People's-party electors to serve on the Democratic ticket against their will.

Officers-Elect W. C. T. U.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DENVER, COL., November 1.—Frances Willard was to-day elected president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Buell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Woodbridge, recording secretary, and Miss Pugh, treasurer.

Telegraphic Key-Taps.

The New York electric wiremen met in Claredon Hall yesterday morning and decided upon a general strike.

The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday authorized the Putnam National Bank of Palatka, Fla., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Charles Brooks, Fletcher Williams, and Moses Brown (men